



WEDNESDAY EVENING NOV. 14, 1900.

It is printed that the Governor of Virginia and his staff, and a regiment of Virginia militia, will go to Washington on the 4th of next March, to take part in the occasion that will then be given to the man who favored the force bill when it was before Congress, who appointed negroes in the South to federal positions over white men and women, and who now threatens the South with a reduction in her representation in Congress and in the electoral college, because her white people have recently reiterated their faith in the Declaration of Independence and the U. S. Constitution. But nothing is strange nowadays.

BEFORE this government became centralized the office holders in the national capital retained their State homes, under the belief that, in accordance with the spirit of free institutions they would soon go back to them, and let others take their places. But now it is different. All or nearly all the federal office holders in Washington buy homes there soon after they go to that city and naturally become opposed to any change of rulers, as such a change would risk their own positions. At the late election nearly all of them therefore, were in favor of Mr. McKinley. Imperialism is advancing.

ONE thousand new recruits left Columbus, Ohio, yesterday for Manila, to refill some of the depleted regiments of the U. S. Army there. Yes, the old regiments in the Philippines must continue to be refilled, and new ones must be formed to be sent there, in order that Mr. McKinley's conquest of those islands may be complete before the expiration of his second term. The Philippines now cost the tax-ridden people of this country, in money alone, one hundred and twelve million dollars a year; what profit they bring them nobody knows.

THE New York Sun, which has now become the republicans' law and gospel, says the Southern States, hereafter, "must be left out of consideration wholly when we treat of the election," expressing the intelligent sentiment and conviction of the American people on the great national issues involved. Why, certainly! The Southern States are good enough to be taxed for the benefit of the Northern trusts, but for all other purposes they are anathema.

BROAD and deep rivers in China are clogged with the bodies of murdered men, women and children—beaten, to be sure—but still human beings. But the people of the nations at war with China are Christians, and still go to church, and, besides, China must have an open door.

FROM WASHINGTON.

At the watch night services of the American National Red Cross, in this city, on New Year's Eve, "Mark Twain" will preside. Messages will be read from nearly every ruler of the civilized world, and fine music and addresses will mark the occasion. These meetings will be held all over the country at the same time and the admission fees will be reserved for the fund of the treasury of the society. Indications point to the great success of the enterprise.

Miss Clara Barton will attend the New York meeting.

The National Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, meet in annual convention at the National Hotel, today. There are 24 States represented, each State having two delegates. There are a number of members of the Grange, not delegates at ending the convention. A party of two hundred members, from various branches in the New England States, arrived during the afternoon. The convention will last for nine days, and three daily sessions will be held behind closed doors. This morning's address was delivered by O. H. Kelly, of Florida. The membership of the Grange is placed at 300,000.

Senator Loomis, the U. S. representative to Venezuela, who is here, has received a letter giving details of the recent severe earthquake which occurred in Caracas. Three-fourths of the city was more or less injured. The American legation building was so seriously damaged that it cannot be reoccupied. The people were all badly frightened, and for four or five days after the shock they slept in the streets.

So far from the government interfering with any obstacles to an agreement among the powers at Pekin, Minister Conger has been instructed to do everything possible to bring about a speedy agreement. This government has given no expression of opinion to the other powers as to its propriety. This government is in agreement with the powers in demanding severe punishment of the Chinese.

The President shook hands with a large number of prominent men this morning. Among them were Senators Platt, of New York; Foraker, of Ohio, and Thurston of Nebraska. Mr. Platt brought along a constituent who is anxious to serve his country in some capacity. Senator Foraker was accompanied by his son, Capt. Benson Foraker. Senator Thurston escorted his private secretary and several Nebraska friends, Secretaries Wilson and Hitchcock also called.

A case to test the authority of railroads in fixing rates for long and short hauls is being argued today in the U. S. Supreme Court. P. R. Eubank & Co. were obliged to pay 25 cents per 100

lbs. freight on tobacco from Franklin, Ky., to Louisville, Ky. The published rate of the Louisville and Nashville Railway on tobacco from Nashville to Louisville, a much longer haul, was only 12 cents per hundred pounds. The case of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway vs. the State of Kentucky in which the Kentucky separate coach or "Jim Crow" law is being attacked on the ground that it is unconstitutional, was also argued in the U. S. Supreme Court today.

When the campaign was young Senator Wellington contracted with Prince, a local photographer, for a large number of pictures. Prince submitted a bill for \$148. Wellington paid \$88 and refused to yield up the balance. Prince sued him. Wellington paid no attention to the suit and today Justice Ouel rendered judgment against him for \$60 and costs.

It is currently reported here today that all the members of the President's cabinet, except Attorney General Griggs, of New Jersey, will continue to be his advisers during his second term. Mr. Griggs is the only one of them who is not a native-born American. He is a native of England and went on the stump, but he remained at his desk and attended to the duties for which he is paid.

An old time democrat from the North, now here one thoroughly conversant with the "business interests of the country," says he confidently expects an early reduction of wages in all the mining, manufacturing and railroad industries, and that then the Northern men employed in such industries will look in vain for the McKinley prosperity.

Virginia republicans now here say there will be two contests in the House from their State, Mr. Hubbard from the 10th, and Dr. Vias from the 2d district claiming the seats to which Messrs. Flood and Maynard were elected by large majorities.

From Pennsylvania today it is learned that ex-Senator Quay is not as assured of re-election as he would like to be; that he has lost a member of the legislature by a recount of the votes in his county, and that another member supposed to be in his favor now says he will not even go into the caucus. The democrats here, as a general thing, would prefer Mr. Quay's re-election, as neither Mr. McKinley nor Mr. Hanna likes him, and as the mugwump democrats of Pennsylvania are more objectionable than he is.

Stocks were strong here today, wheat and corn steady and pork a little up. The brokers here have done a heavy business since the election and their profits have been large, but though stock speculation is lively and the bulls have been having a jolly time, the bears are already prophesying a fall so great that it may cost a pauper.

People familiar with such matters say the contract Secretary Long has made with the silver plate manufacturers is perfectly satisfactory to them, as it not only pays them well for their product, but gives them a large profit on the amounts they subscribed to the fund with which the late Presidential election was fought.

Senator Martin of Virginia arrived here today to attend to his official business, but left this evening for his home. He says the democrats of his State are in good condition. He thinks the late national democrats took none of what they will do in the future the better it will be for them. It is well known that he was opposed to an early call for a constitutional convention in his State, and thinks now that the expense of an extra session of the legislature to provide for that convention may well be saved by waiting for the regular session of that body. He added, however, that Governor Tyler has determined to call an extra session in January.

## NEWS OF THE DAY

Plans are being prepared for bringing the various State naval reserves under federal control.

Lord Rosslyn has apologized in view of Lord Roberts' death, for his charge of cowardice against British officers in South Africa.

Dr. Frank H. Flood, mayor of the city of Elmhurst, N. Y., is held under \$10,000 bail on the charge of forgery in the first degree.

Dispatches from St. Petersburg indicate that Russia is seeking to form a combination with the United States, France and Japan in the Orient.

On account of Great Britain's war expenses Sir Michael Hicks-Besoch, Chancellor of the Exchequer, said that the next budget would not relieve the taxpayers.

The old home place of President James K. Polk, located on Polk avenue, in that city, Nashville, Tenn., is being demolished to make way for a big apartment house.

Conde de Luque, professor of international law in the University of Madrid, yesterday, in the Spanish American Congress, delivered a violent speech against the Spanish-American treaty of Paris.

A bill to disfranchise the negro was introduced in the lower house of the Georgia legislature yesterday by Representative Hardwick, of Washington County. A bill similar in character was introduced at the last session and defeated.

Mrs. Hancock, wife of Captain Hancock, U. S. A., now stationed at Manila and who was dismissed Monday afternoon from New York, returned to the Grand Hotel yesterday afternoon. She said she had been in Philadelphia visiting friends.

It is said one of the first official papers which Governor Durbin, of Indiana, will have to consider when he takes office will be a requisition from Governor Beckham for the return of ex-Governor Taylor and ex-Secretary of State Finley to Kentucky for trial.

After one of the fiercest fights ever seen in Chicago, Terry McGovern got the verdict over Kid Broad in a six-round bout last night. Although Broad stood up to the end he was fearfully beaten, and only the bell prevented a knockout. Broad displayed wonderful pluck.

At a meeting of the stewards of the Jockey Club, held in New York, yesterday, the application of the Maryland Jockey Club to conduct a race meeting commencing Monday, December 10, at Chesapeake Beach, Maryland, under the jurisdiction of the Jockey Club was denied.

President McKinley yesterday set at rest all speculation regarding his next Cabinet by inviting all the present members to remain with him as his advisers during the next administration. It is understood that, with the exception of Attorney General Griggs, every Cabinet officer will remain in office, at least temporarily. The Attorney General intends to resume his law practice.

McAllister, Kerr, Death and Campbell will probably be arraigned in Patterson, N. J., on Friday, to plead to their indictment for the murder of the factory girl, Jennie Boschetter.

## CITY COUNCIL.

There was a two hour session of the City Council last night at which a large volume of routine business was disposed of. Mr. F. P. Marbury was elected a member of the School Board from the Second ward in place of his father, the late W. H. Marbury. Messrs. S. A. Mankin from the First ward, W. F. Carne from the Third ward, and J. T. Sweeney from the Fourth were re-elected. An ordinance limiting the speed of electric cars to five miles an hour within the city limits was passed. But few spectators were present to witness the proceedings of either board.

## BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

All the Aldermen were present, and after the clerk had read the minutes of the last meeting the ordinance imposing a tax of \$1,600 per annum upon the W. A. & M. V. R. Co. for the use of Royal street came up as an item of business, the ordinance having been held over October 9 and again on October 23.

Mr. Clark desired to offer an amendment providing that the tax extend for a period of 25 years.

Mr. W. H. Sweeney took the ground that no amendments could be entertained from the fact that the ordinance was on its third reading, the rule providing that they be made on the second reading.

Messrs. Hill and Dobie demurred, and said that it was understood at the last meeting when the ordinance was laid over that it was for the purpose of giving Mr. Hill (who was absent) an opportunity to offer an amendment.

Mr. Ballenger concurred in the views of these gentlemen.

Mr. J. T. Sweeney of the joint committee, who had introduced the ordinance, urged that it was not now open to amendments. The ordinance had been read twice and was on its third reading.

Mr. Clark took issue with Mr. Sweeney and claimed the privilege of offering his amendment.

The clerk stated that, according to his recollection, at the last meeting it was agreed to allow the ordinance to lie over a second time in order that an amendment could be offered by Mr. Hill.

Mr. J. T. Sweeney still insisted that it had passed beyond amendment stage. He said the ordinance was a verbatim copy of the one now in force regarding the road except section 5, which provided for the payment of a tax of \$1,600. He read the rule of Council which provides that all amendments must be made on the second reading of ordinances.

Mr. Hill favored a recomittal of the ordinance to the joint committee from which it had emanated, so that when again reported it would be open for amendment.

Mr. Clark agreed that this would be a proper way to get at it, as did also Mr. Ballenger.

Mr. Clark said further that as the ordinance now read no time was specified during which the tax would have to be paid and some definite period should be provided. He further said that he had no special motive for his action; the railroad company had no claims upon him nor had he any preference for it. He was merely endeavoring to act in fairness.

Mr. Sweeney said he was perfectly willing to trust Council. He did not believe the body would do anything radical with either corporations or individuals. It never had—certainly not during the twenty years he had been a member. On the other hand, there had ever been a disposition to do the proper thing toward all corporations when they act within reason. There was no need of a limiting clause. He had no antipathy toward the railway company; he was merely acting in the interest of the community he represented.

Mr. Sweeney then proceeded to reiterate the history of the ordinance as it had emanated from the joint committee. The Southern Railway Company, he said, which did not occupy as much room as the electric road, paid \$7,200 annually into the city treasury. The electric road paid about one dollar a day.

Mr. Ballenger, who was a member of the joint committee, said he was present at the last meeting it held in the Council Chamber. The ordinance which had been prepared was not exactly in accord with his views, but he voted for it then in order that it might come before Council for general discussion. He believed the company should be made to pay more than one dollar a day for the use of the streets of the city by the use of the electric road, but he favored the amendment offered by Mr. Clark, believing that some limit should be fixed.

Mr. J. T. Sweeney still insisted that the amendment was unnecessary. He repeated the assertion that no future Council would take advantage of the company and increase the rate of taxation for the use of Royal street. Council was invariably in favor of moderation in such matters. The amendment would amount to nothing anyway, as it will lie with the railway company whether or not they will accept the ordinance after Council shall have passed it.

Mr. Ballenger did not think the ordinance in its present shape was a just one. He said something should be done to prevent steam cars from passing through the city at an unlawful rate of speed. Much complaint had been made by people living on streets through which trains pass, but the infractions of the law were carried on with impunity. Several members replied that the police were the proper officers to stop the practice; as there was plenty of law on the subject.

A favorable report of the committee on streets on a petition of Mr. Martin Lawler for the removal of the pump on the west side of Washington street, between Wolfe and Wilkes, came in from the Common Council and precipitated another discussion. How was it that Mr. Clark objected to the removal of the pump, as he understood it was a convenience to numbers of people in the neighborhood who did not enjoy the luxury of hydrants?

Messrs. Hill and Dobie also objected on the same grounds and said the matter should be further examined into. The petition had been referred to the committee on streets at a previous meeting and they had deferred action on it until they could learn more about it.

Mr. Sweeney took a similar view and it was decided to lay the matter over until the next meeting.

The members then proceeded to the chamber of the Common Council for the purpose of participating in the election of School Trustees and upon their return Mr. Hill said he had had conversation with members of the lower board in regard to the pump Mr. Lawler wanted removed and had reason to change his opinion in regard to the matter. It appeared that there was a pump short distance away and but two families of colored people used the

clution had been reached by the joint committee.

Mr. Hill said he could not believe that the Corporation Attorney would have sent such a letter without having received some specific directions from the joint committee.

Mr. J. T. Sweeney took the floor, and the debate grew warm. He said that inasmuch as the matter had taken such a turn he wanted time for its full ventilation. He desired that all the letters which had passed between the city and the railway company be produced and read. He could, he said, in a few minutes time go to the chamber of the lower board and bring gentlemen who would substantiate him in the assertion that no such agreement as contained in the letter Mr. Hill had produced had ever been reached by the joint committee. Mr. Sweeney continuing to demand much of the proceedings of the joint committee while they were considering the matter of taxing the road. He said he had repudiated the proposition of the railway company to take the small car off the street, as the company would thereby save \$1,305 a year by discharging four men and would take their wages to help make up the \$1,600 the city demanded. The committee had concluded not to be a party to a scheme to take the living from this quarter.

Mr. Clark grew excited and said he was a printer by trade—a union printer—and he, too, was averse to taking employment from any one. He had walked the streets of Washington for many years and he had seen the Messenger sent out to overtake him. He failed to do so, however, and as there was no disposition on the part of the remaining members to reconvene they shortly before ten o'clock started for their respective homes.

## COMMON COUNCIL.

The Common Council met shortly before 8 o'clock.

The Finance committee reported in favor of paying a bill of City Attorney Boothe, \$50, for defending suit of Spinks against Police Board and the bill was ordered to be paid.

When reports from the committee were called for, Mr. Burke explained that the committee on streets could not report on several subjects because no quorum had been present at two meetings he had called.

Mr. Lawler deplored the hindrance to public business occasioned by the failure of some disgruntled member of the committee to attend the meetings.

Mr. Burke said that the committee was about to report on the subject of the speed of railway trains, requiring certain stops, light, etc.

On the motion of Mr. Lawler the bill forbidding the passage through the streets of any electric car at a speed greater than five miles per hour was called up.

The bill was passed—aye 13, no 1 (Mr. Basder).

This reduces the speed from 8 to 5 miles an hour. Failure to observe this ordinance will subject the railroad company to a fine of \$25 and the motorist or conductor of the train violating it to a fine of \$10 each.

Mr. Evans called the attention of the public to the fact that, while Mr. Burke, chairman of the committee on streets, could not secure a quorum, other members of the committee could secure a quorum. He said that he would not take part in such irregular meetings.

The application from Mr. Lawler for the removal of the pump on the west side of Washington street, near the Washington School, was called up.

Mr. Burke said that only two houses in its vicinity were not supplied with hydrants and the school had ample water from a hydrant. It was also stated that the pump was a menace to health and that coal oil had been poured into the well.

The petition for its removal was granted.

On a report of the committee on public property in favor of appropriating \$1,454.72 for the repair of the roof of the Market Building, and after some discussion by Messrs. Desmond, Paff and Trimyer and others.

A resolution by Mr. Burke, directing the committee to prepare specifications and report to the Council as soon as possible was adopted.

The Mayor, by a communication, suggested an ordinance forbidding electric wires being run into houses except under the supervision of the City Engineer; also to substitute a card for a yellow flag in smallpox cases, etc. The communication was referred.

A petition was read from people residing on Alfred street, between Cameron and Queen, asking that the square be paved under the thirty-third section. The matter was referred to the committee on streets. It was also suggested that the petitioners meet that committee.

The City Auditor was directed to draw his warrant in favor of City Treasurer T. W. Robinson for the sum of \$150 to reimburse him for the amount recently sent the Galveston sufferers.

The Spring Park and Improvement Company sent a letter to the City Council asking that the city fix on a rate at which they would extend the city gas mains through their property. The matter was referred to the committee on light and general laws.

A bill to impose taxes on slot machines was referred.

A curb, etc., was ordered to be placed in front of ex-Mayor Strauss' property on Prince street under the usual rule as to payment, etc.

Mr. Evans introduced a resolution that the committee on streets be composed of five members and that the additional member be a member of the Common Council. The matter was referred.

## JOINT MEETING.

The Board of Aldermen were then invited to meet the Common Council in joint session to elect school trustees, the terms of Messrs. S. A. Mankin, W. F. Carne, J. T. Sweeney and the late W. H. Marbury having expired.

Messrs. Mankin, Carne, and Sweeney were unanimously re-elected, and Messrs. F. F. Marbury and W. W. Ballenger were nominated to succeed the late W. H. Marbury. The vote stood thirteen for Marbury and seven for Ballenger and Mr. Marbury was declared elected.

The joint convention then dissolved. Council reassembled and appropriated \$300 to extend from Pitt street to Duke street the Pitt street sewer.

An order was made appropriating \$722.40 to lay a cobble stone pavement on Prince street between Washington and Columbus streets, Mr. A. D. Brock and Mr. G. L. Boothe agreeing to pay \$175 each towards the work.

It was suggested that the work be done under the 331 section of the charter but as this would have occasioned delay, the order was made without conditions.

A resolution that \$300 be appropri-

ated for the purpose of grading P. y. e. street, between Cameron and Queen streets, was referred to the street committee, as were a number of minor appropriations for street improvements. Mr. Evans stated from what he had heard the sewer recently laid on Washington street had been put down wrong and would eventually have to be taken up.

## OFFICIAL.

## BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

At a regular meeting of the Board of Aldermen of the city of Alexandria, Va., held November 13, 1900, there were present: Theophilus Ballenger, eq., President, and Messrs. Hill, Dobie, Clark, Curtin, W. H. Sweeney and J. T. Sweeney.

An ordinance requiring the Washington, Alexandria and Mount Vernon Railway Company to pay into the city treasury the sum of \$1,600 a year for the use of Royal street, laid over October 9, 1900, and again October 23, 1900, was taken up and lost by the following vote:

Ayes, Messrs. Curtin, W. H. Sweeney and J. T. Sweeney—3. Noes, Messrs. Hill, Dobie, Clark and Mr. President—4.

An ordinance authorizing the City Engineer to extend the petition of Martin Lawler for the removal of the pump on the west side of Washington street, between Wolfe and Wilkes, was not carried in and the petition laid over.

The Aldermen then proceeded to the chamber of the Common Council for the purpose of participating in the election of School Trustees, and upon their return Mr. Hill called up Mr. Lawler's petition and it was referred to the committee on streets with instructions to report at the next meeting of Council.

The following were received from the Common Council and their action occurred in by unanimous vote:

Communication from George L. Simpson, Mayor regarding the use of electricity in the city, its possible dangers and suggesting certain legislation respecting the matter.

Resolution requiring the Clerk of the Gas Works to furnish Council at its first meeting in December, 1900, a statement of the operations of the works for the six months ending November 30, 1900.

Resolution directing the Auditor to draw his warrant in the sum of \$150 in favor of Thos. W. Robinson, City Treasurer, that being the amount authorized by members of Council for the Galveston sufferers.

Communication from H. H. Snowden, Clerk of the City School Board, announcing vacancies in that board.

Petition of T. A. Morris for abatement of assessment on house 212 Wolfe street.

Bills of J. W. B. Dunham, \$27; Alton Moore, \$25; and E. E. Lawler, \$25, for services on Electoral Board.

An order to provide for the impounding and collecting of a license tax on certain slot machines within the limits of the city of Alexandria.

Petition of the Spring Park Improvement Company for the extension of gas main.

Resolution fixing the number of members of the Committee on Streets at five, instead of four, as at present, the additional member to come from the ward of Duke street.

Petition of sundry persons for the paving of the alley on Pitt street, between King and Queen.

Resolution appropriating \$500, or as much thereof as may be necessary, to gravel Payne street, between Cameron and Queen.

Petition of F. Tabis for new curbing in front of his property on King street.

Petition of E. F. Smith for setting curbing in front of his property, No. 505 King street.

Resolution directing the City Engineer to place curbing in front of the property of Henry Strauss, on Prince street, between Royal and Pitt.

Resolution directing the Committee on Public Property to advertise for bids for repairing the roof of the Market House building.

Resolution appropriating \$55 for the completion of the Washington street sewer from Prince to King street.

The report of the Committee on Streets on the petition of the Alexandria Perpetual Building Fund Association for the extension of the Pitt street sewer to Duke street, appropriating \$300 for the purpose under certain conditions.

An act regulating the speed of electric cars within the city limits.

Report of the Finance Committee on the bill of George L. Boothe, Corporation Attorney, \$50 for services.

The board then adjourned.

## THEOPHILUS BALLENGER, President.

Tests: LUTHER H. THOMPSON, Clerk.

## COMMON COUNCIL.

At a regular meeting of the Common Council of the city of Alexandria, Va., held November 13, 1900, there were present: Hubert Snowden, eq., President, and Messrs. Trimyer, Burke, Moore, Desmond, Basder, Paff, Harrison, Appich, Smith, Lawler, Ficklin, and Evans.

The following communication was received from the Mayor:

Into the City Treasury \$175 each. Ayes, 13; noes, 0.

Upon a request of the City Engineer \$55 was appropriated to pay for the completion of the Washington street sewer. Ayes, 13; noes, 0.

A resolution by Mr. Burke, directing the Committee on Public Property to advertise for bids for repairing roof of Market House building, was unanimously adopted.

The City Engineer was instructed to place curbing in front of the property of Mr. Henry Strauss, on Prince street, between Pitt and Royal streets the work to be done when the required payments have been made.

The following was unanimously adopted: Resolved, That the Auditor be, and he is hereby directed to issue his warrant in the sum of \$150 (one hundred and fifty dollars) in favor of Thos. W. Robinson, Treasurer of the City Council in September last.

The following were referred to the Committee on Streets: A petition of H. H. Snowden, Clerk of the City School Board, to remove the pump located on the west side of Washington street, between Wolfe and Wilkes streets; also a petition of F. Tabis for new curbing in front of his property on King street; also a petition of E. F. Smith for setting curbing in front of his property, No. 505 King street; also a petition of Henry Strauss, on Prince street, between Royal and Pitt streets; also a resolution of the City Council to extend the petition of Martin Lawler for the removal of the pump on the west side of Washington street, between Wolfe and Wilkes, was not carried in and the petition laid over.

A petition from the Spring Park Improvement Company for extension of gas mains to their property was referred to the Committee on Light and General Laws.

Whereas, it is shown in the report of the operations of the City Gas Works for the fiscal year ending May 31st, 1900, on page 74 of the annual statement, that there was expended in front of 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th and 6th streets, a sum of \$1,001.92.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the Gas Works report to the City Council at its first meeting in December, 1900, what amount of \$1,001.92 still remains unpaid, and also what sum of money has been received from the sale of gas, tar, coke, etc., during the months ending November 30th, 1900, and also the amount due upon all of these accounts, and such other data as to the condition of the works as will be required under section 6 of an ordinance approved July 27th, 1895.

The following was referred to the Finance Committee: An ordinance to provide for the collecting of a license tax on slot machines, as set out in the City Charter, passed by the Board of Aldermen, and by the Board of Aldermen and E. E. Lawler, City Engineer, and E. E. Lawler, City Engineer, for reduction of taxes on property 112 Wolfe street.

The following was received from the Clerk of the School Board:

Alexandria, Va., Oct. 31, 1900. To the Honorable, the City Council: Gentlemen—You are requested to fill the vacancies in the City School Board, caused by the expiration of the terms of Messrs. S. A. Mankin, of the First, W. H. Marbury of the Second, W. F. Carne of the Third, and J. T. Sweeney of the Fourth ward.

Respectfully, Clerk of School Board.

Upon motion the two terms and a joint session of the purpose of filling vacancies, Messrs. S. A. Mankin, 1st ward; W. F. Carne, 2d ward; W. H. Marbury, 3d ward, and J. T. Sweeney, 4th ward, were nominated and unanimously received. Mr. J. T. Sweeney in 2nd ward Messrs. W. F. Carne and Frank F. Marbury were passed over by a majority of votes cast and were declared elected.

The joint session then dissolved and the board adjourned.

HUBERT SNOWDEN, President. Tests: DANIEL B. STANBURY, Clerk.

## VIRGINIA NEWS.

Admiral Howell, United States navy, will make his permanent home at Warrenton.

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